# FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVERING TREMCHAPE. SALUTGRY, July 20. There is no material change to notice in th Money Market, and the loans on call were offered at & per cent. per annum. Best paper is solling at

8609 per cent. Subscribers to the new United States Loan are emirg forward freely. The agents in this city have been busy for several days past.

The Stock Market is unsettled and very dull, at a decline, owing in a great measure to the Robel invasion and the proclamation of the Goverpor calling for troops. Government securities are dull and prices have fallen off; sales of 5 20s are making at 105@1081; 7-30; are quoted at 107, and 6s of 1881 at 105(#1054. There is very little doing in Railroad shares and the market is quiet. We quote Reading at 6710/67 | Penusyl vanta Railroad at 73(@731, and Catawissa pro Gerred at 396640

Producing Oil stocks continue in demand, and large sales are making at full prices.

In Bank shares there is very little doing. W. nnote as follows: -156 for North America; 555 for Farmers' & Mechanics'; 55 for Commer cial; 28 for Mechanics'; 101 for Southwark; 38] for Penn Township; 46 for Girard; 55 for City and 32 for Consolidation.

The Robel invasion has had very little effect on Gold, and prices havelonly slightly advanced the demand, however, is limited-opening as 2521, advanced and sold at 255 at 11; 255] at 12; fell off at 124, and sold at 254%.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, JULY 3 ported by Clarkson & Co., Brokers, No. 191 S. Third St. 

PRICES OF STOCKS IN NEW YORK. Reported by Clarkson & Co., Brokers, No. 121 S. Third St.

New York Central Railroad.... Erie Railroad.... Bushen Railroad... United States 5-20s. 1083 sale 

Quetations of Gold at the Philadelphia Gold Excusors No. 34 S. Third street, second story : JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government Securities, &c., to moon te-day, as follows :--

Quartermater's Vondiers. DE Hayan & Bro. No. 26 S. Third street, quote as fol ....154 Rew York Exchange..... The following are the Receipts of Flour and

Grain at this port to-day .- Flour, 1640 bols. Wheat, 7000 bush.; Corn, 2200 bush.; Oats. The following are the Receipts of Coal Of at this port to-day :- Crude, 270 bbls.; Refined

There is little or nothing doing in City Passen ger Railroad shares, and prices are nominal. We

The following is the amount of coal trans-ported over the Schuylkill Canal during the week ending July 28, 1864.

From Port Carbon ... 1,170 To the same time last year ... \$76,632 OC The following shows the amount of coal trans

ported on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad during the week ending July 28, 1864 :-75:92, 24,597 1.415 23,6-7 5,934 10,938 6 419 11 From Port Carbon .. refreville.
Schuy & Fillaven.
Au urn.
Part Cliston.
Harrisburg and Dauphin. Total Anthracite Coal for week Harrisburg, total Bituminous Total of all kinds for week.

1,905,195 10 52,195 00 The National Banks existing have made their quarterly report—308 in number—to the Comp-troller of the Treasury. The whole number of bones of the United States owned by these banks was, on the 30th of March, \$11,175,203, as follows -

71,815 11

Third states bonds deposited for circulation, \$25,484,700
United States bonds deposited by bases at
United States depositories. (249,350
Dailed States words, and other United States
securities held by banks. 10,744,150 at that date been issued \$12,144,650, of which there were:— It also appears that upon the deposit of \$25,

\$12,114,6 The old Merchan's Bank of Boston has be ome a National Bank, under the same style, with its capital of \$3,000,000. The last weekly statement of the Associated Banks of Boston is exclusive of the Merchants, and shows a cousequest decrease in all the items as compared wit the previous week :-

Spene.
Due from other Banks.
Bus cother Banks.
Depath
Circulates The shipments of gold and silver from San Francisco, from January 1 to June 21, 1834, are \$28,963,771; same period, 1863, \$22,757,681; increase, \$6,236,130.

The earnings of the Chicago and Alton Railearnings of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, for the week ending July 23, were :-

1851. 816.601-51 36,667-77 2,475-20 1,074 6 \$18,633 64 Increase, 1864..... \$17,700/84

PHILADELPHIA TRADE REPORT.

SATURDAY, July 20 .- In Quercitron Bark no sales have come under our notice, Beeds are rather quiet. Cloverseed and Timothy re-

oted. A sale of Flaxseed to the exten ; of 300 sla was effected at \$3.75 % bush. The Freeinise Market still continues quiet, a ad no sales importance have been transacted. (imperiance have been transacted. The Four Market was extremely quist ... the demand

The Faur Market was extremely qu'er, the demand awing faller off for all descriptions, except a for the supply of the trade. There was no shipping demand, and sales point for beauc cansumption were our cand at \$2,57.25 pt. field for cutrationally, and \$11,000 to for faunty are \$2.25 pt. field for extra family, and \$11,000 to for faunty are sales. The demand for Wiesth per are and quiet.

The demand for Wiesth per are and a least of white at \$2.650.75. Rye for a fair in the seals a condition of white at \$2.650.75. Rye for a fair in the least of white he are also of pellow at \$1.75 and \$200 bushes he at \$1.50 pt. first a sale of 2000 bushes Mail is reported at \$2.650.75. The first per are also of 2000 bushes Mail is reported at \$2.650.75. The per are also of \$2.000 bushes Mail is reported at \$2.650.75. The per are also of \$2.000 bushes Mail is reported at \$2.650.75. The per are also of \$2.000 bushes Mail is reported at \$2.650.75. The per are also of \$2.000 bushes Mail is reported at \$2.650.75. The per are also of \$2.000 bushes Mail is reported at \$2.650.75. The per are also of \$2.000 bushes Mail is reported at \$2.650.75. The per are also of \$2.000 bushes Mail is reported at \$2.650.75. The per are also of \$2.000 bushes Mail is reported at \$2.000 bushes and Obio \$2.000 bushes Mail is reported at \$2.000 bushes and \$2.000 bushes Mail is reported at \$2.000 bushes Mail \$2.000 bushes \$2.0 Watchy is Street, small sales of Paunsylvania and Ohio Able, are making at \$1.50.

and the second district about the second sec

AND REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND ADDRESS.

Another Descendant of the Shak espeares.

Mr. Edward Lee, of the literary department of the Crystal Palace, calls attention to a claim of descent from the Shakespeare family made some years ago. In a letter to a London paper he "As the discussion respecting the existence of any linesi descendant of Shakespeare has led to no very cone usive issue, allow me to quote in your columns an extract from an article in the Monthly

Magazine of December 1817, written by the editor whose appeal on behalf of ano her reputed branch of the family appears not a whit less speculative than Mr. Coleman's in the interest of George Shakespeare, at green of Wolverhampton.—It is known that the free of Shakespeare's own body is abown that the the of Shakespears's own body terminated in his gracu-daughter, Lody Barnard of Abington, near Northampton; but Shakespears had a sefer Joan, who married William Harts, o Stratford, and this branch, partly under the name of Harts and partly under that of Smith, may be regarded as the last remains of the family. In passing larly though Tewse bury the editor of the Manthy Managing was led by a regulated passing larely through Towie-bury the editor of the Monthly Magazine was led by a reputed inscription on the lembstone of a John Harts, buried there in 1800 which described him as the stath descendant of the post Shakspeare, to laquire whether there lived in the town any survivors of the family. After much search he discovered a son of this Harts, who had been characterist by the name of William Shakespeare, who is a journey man charmaker. The contour of his counterance strikingly resembled the portrait in numerance strikingly resembled the portrait be first folio edition, a circum-tance of itself su ficient to excite an inversal in his favor. I will not probing this extract. The article go s on to say that the editor's sympathy with poor Harte's distress induced a gift of a guines, when he thankfully received 'as the first sensed which had arisen from his being a Shake peace.' Af er eliciting from personal inquiries many naturestic facts in connection with Harte's faulty, he con

facts in connection with finite's faulty, he con-cindes with an urgent app at to the prode for penniary assistance on his behalf.

"According to the evidence of this arride, it appears that Harte's father 'held the troperty in Shake pears's two houses at Stratford; but may had long been under mor gage, and his macher a few years ago, sold there or waction, deriving a w years ago, sold them by anction, deriving alance, after paying the mortgage and expens of only £50. The family pedigree she had pr served but had no other relic of the great po save a long walking stick, which had been give him by his father as one which had belonge to Shake peace. In answer to inquiries he said his grandfather and father often talked on the subject, and buoyed themselves with hopes that the family might some day he remembered; but, for his part, the name had his herro proved of no other use to him than as furnishing jokes among his companious, by whom he was often annoyed on this account."

-On the 8 h instant, Willi m Harvey, a com positor, undertook for a wager of £1 to swin within twelve minutes, and got in the water for that purpose at eight o'clock. The unfortunate man reached about two bundred feet from the shore, when he gave a loud shrick, and instantly sunk. The poor fellow, who it is supposed was scized with cramp, perished.

[COMMUNICATION,]

EDITORS EVENING TELEGRAPH. -- A gross out rage upon a quiet, inoffensive colored soldier. brave as he was peaceable, as his wounds attested took place yesterday afternoon on a Fifth street passenger car, near Green, which ought not to pass unnoticed and unrebuked. Two members of the 8th Colored Regimen: had been sent into the city in the morning, from Camp William Penn, in pursuit of a deserter. The soldiers in question were in citizens' dress, the better to accomplish the object of their mission, as their pass showed.

The car was crowned, and a number of white effects were consequently obliged to ride on the front platform, where only the two contrabands

of war could ride.

One of the belier class, because whiter in sith, if not in liver, stimulated by more whisky than the state of the atmosphere of a July day imperatively called for, took umorage at the proximity of a darkey, and addressed to him much profine and extremely insulting language because he would not get off the car at his bidding, which ended in his dealing Sambo a blow in the fa e, which, however, was instantly returned with compound interest from the frame of the power-

ful and athletic "Othel o."

From the excited language of the friends of the out oged white man, the poor negro invo un-tarily clasped his revolver, in order to take care f himself in a crowd of men evidently no friends f his. The quarrel breeder, at this juncture cought it time to leave, particularly as his head om the effects of the blow which Mr. Contra band gave him, began to assume proportions not at all ornamental.

at all ornamental.

This drunken man was an acquaintance, if not a friend of the conductor, as the latter addressed him by name, and joined with him in requesting the colored men, who had paid their fare, to leave the platform before the quarrel culminate

Upon the arrival of the car at the depot the con ductor handed the soldier over to a police off er for carrying concealed weapons. But upon reaching the magistrate's office and finding that two gen lenen, who had public spirit enough to let the 5 o'clock ir in from Kensing on D put go without them, in order to see justice done t soldier of the Republic who had been wounded three times in batting for the country, were an hand, determined to see the marter through, he abandoped the prosecution. The conductor is

is budge was No. 69 and his car No. 20.
If the Directors of the Fifth and Sixth Streets Passenger road will take the poor negro's six cents, do let them exercise a little cars in the selection of conductors, and not employ men who will permit their drunken friends to get upon the cars and outrage decency by their pro-fanity, and heat and abose better and braver men who are fighting our batter, simply because their clouded senses will insist on having everything white around them. Or if the greed of thes gentlemen directors for "the cent" stimula es them secretly to issue a carte blanche to their em-ployees to cram and stuff their cars with the drunken as well as the sober, we entreat them to take down their 'rules' and regulations,' and no longer artempt to deceive the public with a vain pretense of decency and propriety. C.

### CITY INTELLIGENCE.

SOMETHING ABOUT CANINES .- Over one hundred dogs were captured during the week entling to-day, and summarily disposed of. A law was passed several years since imposing a tax or very dog kept within the city limits, but we are carry to say the law has never been enforced; hence our city is almost eaten up with worthless

We have no special objections to dogs, only i eems to us that there are by far too many in this sty to clear the butcher shops of a l suspicion of cty to clear the batcher shops of a l suspicion of complicity in their propagation. And again, if there is one thing more useless than another, it is a worthless dog. He is a perpetual nuisance of these and ill manners. In some parts of the State latery, hydrophopia has rendered indiscriminate dog enaghter necessary for the afety of the human population; and it such a measure could be carried on their, whost hydrophopase con equaces, ad out here, without hydrophothec con equence the community would find us if relieved of a burden which it has never had the right to indict upon itself. The idea of feeding a lazy dox dur-ing these bard times should be previned by a t of Legislature; and every man who is fough chough to do it should be made to support one of the inmates of the Almshouse. If a dog is too valuable to be shot let him be saught respectability.

A REGIMENT OF SHARPSHOOTERS -- Major General Birney, of the 10th Arthy Corps, has been authorized to raise a regiment, of sharpshooters to be attached to his Corps, and credited to this city. The following or der explains itself:-

Habbytanriks They a Amer Cours, in the Field. July 25, 1864.—I have been authorized by the War Department, and Dovernor of the matter of Pennsylvania, to rains a resident of stampator. It is not of the farrice penture to the corps. The regiment will be a rimed with sharp a said Spencer a ribes, smithry ed in green, sindler to the Berdan Sharpshooters. Canading to my command.

Records clemaing to my command.

Major . W. Moore, a veteran officer, now of the 18th Pennsylvania. A will take charge of its organization in Pennsylvania. Applications for appointments can be sent to me at these headquarters.

cese headquarters. Companies, as fast as mustered in, will be sout to this command.

Companies will be received from all parts of the State
Companies information with be given on asplication to
Mesers, A. D. Jassing, George Bullock, Henry C. Les
Joseph F. Tobias, John W. Everman, B. S. Winebrener
O. Wilson Davis, A. H. Bonnarfon, C. B. Barday, H. B.
Benners, of Philadelphia.

Major-General Commanding.

ARRIVAL OF COASTWISE AND FOREIGN VESSELS. -The following will exhibit the arrivals of coastwise and foreign vessels at this port for the month ending to-day :-

2729 RELIGIOUS .- The vestry of the P. E. Church of the Intercessor have kindly granted their bastor, Rev. Dr. Carden, three months' leave of Carden will preach to-morrow morning and evening.

THE GRYTTERURG CEMETERY. -At a meeting

of the Executive Committee, appointed for the purpose of determining upon plans for the beauti-Tying and finishing the great National Comotory at Genyaburg, held at the Continental Hotel last evening, the following design was agreed upon: — That a continuous coping of marble, seeved inches high, should be placed atong the heads of the graves in each rectum, and at the bead of the graves he soldier's name, regiment, and age. graves the soldier's name, regiment, and age. The work is to be started immediately, so that the foundations will have ample time, during the coming miner, to ettle. A style of fencing was also adopted for the front, and a design fur the

gateway and todge.

A splendid statue of liberty, sixty-five feet bigh, will decorate the ground, at the base of which will be four fluores, representing Was, History, Pence, and Plenty, the whole to be of white granite, and of the best work manship. gateway and lodge. The tollowing raised guittenen composed the committee — David Wills, Esq., President of the Association; R. Lattimer, E.q. of Delaware; Faward Cooper, Esq., of New York; Levi Sciver, Eq., of New Jersey; B. Deford, Esq., of M. syland, and Coopel J. G. Stephenson, of Indiana.

SALE OF OLD COINS.—The Boston Post reports a sale of old coins in that city. A fine Washington cent of 1791 brought \$1-05. Other prices paid were - For a cent of 1793, with fifteen treles, \$2.80; Nova Constellatio, U. S., 1783 and 1780, 81:05 (seh; a very good cent of 1804, \$2.05; one of 1808, \$1; one of 181; 55c; a Frank in ont, of 1788, 60c; half-cent of 1797, \$1:10; half-cent of 1796, 80c; half-cent of 1797, \$1:10; half-cent of 181; \$1; and other half-cents at prices varying from 20 to 65 cents; 3c varieties of "Hard postal currency, except that they were marked "good"-15c, each. Eight specimens of paper mency solutor 27c, each. A large bronze Wash-ington medal was the most valuable specimen in

the collection, and brought \$12. CAPTAIN ELLIOTT.-The body of Thomas H. Ellion has not yet arrived, consequently the time

of the funeral cannot be stated, but as soon as it is heard from due notice will be given.

The officers and men of the 28th Regiment P. V., of General J. W. Genry's Drysision, and of General Hocker's Corp., and all other military friends of Captain Elliott, are invited to attend a mostling this eventue, at 75 octook, at the house meeting this evening, at 74 o'clock, at the house nel C. M. Berry, Sixth street, below Cheput, to make the proper arrangements for attending his funeral. Members of the military organizations of the different fire companies are also invited to be present. YOUNG HIGHWAYMEN.-For some time past s

party of young boys, whose ages range from ten to afteen years, have been in the habit of infesting the locality of Fourth and Branch streets, and robbing all little juveniles who happen to pass that way. Yesterday, a little girl had a two dollar fell with which she had been sent to make a prichase by her mother. She was stopped and the money taken from her. One of the young offenders was arrested and held to answer by Alderman Welding.

FIRE.-This morning, between one and two o'clock, a fire occurred in Cuthbert street, west of Thirteenth, caused by the destruction of two stables, belonging to McGee & Wistar. The structures were of brick, with fin roofs, and were burned out a the inside. A lot of hay and feed was also destroyed. Four berses marrowly escaped being burned, one of them being badly scorehed about the neck. The cause of the tire is unknown. Mails for Havana,-Postmaster Walborn

announces that mails will leave this city for Havana on Tuesday, closing at half-past seven in the morning, by the new steamship Francis. Heretofore we have had no direct communica-tion with Havana and the West Indies. Our mails have been sent to New York and forwarded from there, and our religining mails have been received by the same route,

DISORDERLY DANCE Houses .- The Eleventh Ward is infested with scores of disorderly dance houses, which are the source of much complaint in the neighborhoods where they are located. Last night the police made a descent on two of these dens, one in Water street, below Callowill and the other on Beach street, below Noble, To proprietors, Anthony Henry and John McCoy, tal, were held by Alderman Toland to answer. DESERTER DROWNED .- At an early hour this

morning two of the sailors on board the United States iron vessel Mingo, lying off the Navy Yard, under sailing orders, attempted to escape by jumping overtoard and swimming to the shore. One of them was drowned, while the other narrowly escaped, being rescued by the River and Harbor Police Bost, which happened to be in the vicinity at the time. VERDICT OF CENSURE.-In the case of the

child Joseph H. Davis, who died from being scalded by boiling water, the jury have returned a verdict consuring the proprietor of the dye-house, for allowing the boiling water to run from the premises in a way to endanger the lives of children in the neighborhood. BANK BALL MATCHES.-The Base Ball mate esterday morning between the Resolute Club of Brooklyn and the Camden Club of that city

and in the afternoon between the Resolute and Keystone, resulted in the first instance in a vic ery for the Camden, and in the last in a triumah for the Kesoline. To-day the Resolute plays the Drympic. On Monday they take their departure homeward. Election .- At the fifth annual meeting of the American Dental Association, which convened

at Nisgara Falis on Tuesday is t, Dr. J. H. McQuillen, of this city, was elected President, and Dr. George W. Eills, Corresponding Secre-THE DRAFT .-- Under the late call of the Presi-

dent, the quota of the Second Congressional Districk is as follows:-First Ward, 917; Seventh, 591; Eighth, 100; Ninth, 172; Tenth, 403; making a total of 2186 men. The above incomes the divi-sion of the First Ward now called the Twenty-

RECRUITING .- This morning the City Bounty of \$250 was paid to sixty-two three-years volunteers, and the bounty of \$100 to one twelvemonths volunteer.

GEORGE N. SANDERS TO HORACE GREELEY .-BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL.

'Dear Sir: since svery man of sense.

Shast think ' is time that war should cease.

And that we should sack some presence.

For the establishment or posce, tunit assure you first, that we hre willing as yourselves can be To ccase this sirile, it we can get. The terms to our advantage set. It must be so arranged that each Ehan tiduk he has the upper hand, Yet me'er by bowies, or recornial specif-Again to strife arouse the land. This prace must be made lassing too, For it the war we soon renew, we'll out this plan it har the worst. Then to have sought it out at first.

You must grant us-well, we've not yet Made up our minds what to demand; But there's one thing I can't furget. That brit among the list shall know. Course, ill-mide cio his I am lorded to wear, but if we should a sence drant? You must present us, or that hour. With a prime just from HERNET'S Tower!"

The laff est stock and best assortment of Clothing in thindelphia, constantly on hand and being real-sussed to large daily additions.

No. 518 Mf5s et Street.
BESSETT & Co.

PATHEOUNT PARK is now the resort of thonsands of our citizens only. There is certainly no more beautiful or delightful place in the vicinity of Philadelphia. The walks and drives are in admirable condition, and the grounds are bright in verdure. Last Sunday at least twenty-five thousand persons enjoyed the fresh air and scenery, and to-day, should the weather be prepitions, a still greater number will doubtless wend their way thither. Speaking of the Pask reminds us of the excellently conducted Rialto House, on Landing avenue, above Coates streat, which is a stopping-place that deserves the re-membrance of our readers. The rooms are elsgant and spacious, and are handsomely decorated with vines and flowers of rare descriptions. The refreshments, creams, and beverages are of the finest order, and the proprietor, Mr. C. Dusch, a a most courteons one

### LATEST MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Haker, a days from Boston, with ice to Cod pring Ice and Coal Co. Schr F. R. Baird, Irelan, & days from Fortress Monroe, ith gons to Navy Yard. Sebr Heading 101. No. 49, Smith, from Fortress Monroe initiast to captain. ohr D. Holmes, Holmes, from City Point. in ballast to Schr D. Gifford, Hewitt, from Fortress Mourge, in ballant Schr R. H. Shannon, Marts, from Fortress Monroe, is ballast to capsain.

Schr Chara Merrick, Montgomery, from Winthrop, Mass, in ballast to captain.

Schr W. H. Dennis, Lake, from Gioneester, in ballast to caltain.
four Eliza & Rebecca, Price, from Fortress Monroe, in
hailast to captain.
Stewhee W. C. Pierpont, Green, 24 hours from New
York, with mass to W. M. Baird & Co.

MEMORANDA,
Sehr John Price, Ficker on, at this port last night, for
Broston, escories—Saft inst. lat. 20 87, for. 74 30, apolber 81. Andrew, Fishly, from its Domings one Buston, as
supplied for with provisions. The crew of the 81. Andre

ARMY OF POTOMAC.

DETAILS OF THE LATE MOVEMENT. BATTLE OF MALVERN No. 2.

THE SECOND CORPS.

morning and captured four pieces of artillery.

THE START,

The force forming the expedition moved yes-erday afternoon. Marching all night, the com-nend crossed the Augumator on the ponteen slopes at Point of Rocks and the place called broadway, and crossed the James on the bridges

car Deep Hottom. The movement was executed errors and silently; and in fourteen hours from

the tipe of starting the command had marched about twenty miles, crossed two rivers and captured a line of works, with its artillery, from the

stx pieces of artillers, four of which afterwards fell into our possession. Skiimishing commenced at 73 of look, our men at sailiy advanting under a shorp fire from the enemy in he pits. HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD, NORTH SIDE OF THE JAMES RIVES, July 27. Evening.—A por-tion of the troops in the Army of the Po omac, encor the immediate community of Major-General

ions d, together with several priso

After our troops had formed on the open After our money has formed on the open slain, a strong skiemiss line was thrown for-ward, and it soon came in contact with the nemy. In front of the point where the enemy's carry gone were posted our skirmish line con-ised of detachments in an General Miles' Bri-net is from which detachments were taken to fur-the terroin which detachments were taken to fur-ous all the strong which detachments were taken to furposition in full view of the Robel line. he is conswinted detailed were the said Pennsylvenia, 5th New Hampshire, and 25th Michigan. Colonel J. C. Lynch, of the 1834 Pennsylvenia, having more immediate supervision of General Miles' skirmish sine, dealing it betion of a new in c of inteenchments. although quat, was in readings to resume often sive movements against the everny this morning coming costly to persist in attempting to case the gons in front, moved a portion of his men by the thank to the right, and some crossing the road held by the enemy, was enabled to enfilled the

CAPTURE OF THE WORKS AND GUNS. The expsequence was, that with our skirmishom other brigades a lyancing at other points the enemy was compelled to abandon that for-tified position, leaving four 20-pounder Parrott guns, with limbers, two cassons filled with am-

guns, with limbers, two caissons filled with ammunition, and a small number of prisoners, in the
hands of Colonel Lynch.
Colonel Lynch escaped uninjured, although
two builots passed through his has and another
hit his horse. Capain Cassady, Cuptain Copelin,
and Lieutenant Milber, of the 110th Pennsylvania, were wounded on the extrans right of the
skirmish line, where the regiment lost a number Captain Cassady had been wounded in two places at Coal Harbor, had returned in time take command of the regiment in the movement

esterday, and in the skirmish this morning was THE RESULE' SECOND POSITION. After the enemy had been driven from that after the chemy had been driven from toal for first position, he retired to a commanding crest about a mile behind. That point is about three miles from Malvera Hill. Reconnoliting paties soon ascertained the fact that the naturally formidable defensive position of the crest was being rendered stronger still by the enemy, whose recovers were busy completing introche reserves were busy completing intreach

pents which had been previously commenced. From information then in our possession it was believed that the force of the enemy in our immediate front consisted of Kershaw's Division nd an additional brigade of infintry, with a con sider ble force of cavalry, which appeared on our right. Reinforcements, too, were rapidly arriving by railroad, twenty nine carloads having assed up from Petersburg during this afternoon Our skirmishers were cautiously sent forward until they came in contact with those of the enemy in the fields which spread out from the foot of that commanding crest,

BECONNOITHING. A portion of Goneral Barlow's Infautry Division pushed forward for the purpose of develop-ing the left of the enemy's line, and had a hand-some and successful little skirmish. With the same object in view a portion of our cavalry, which is under command of General Sherid in, advanced on the Malvern Hill and Newmarket oad, and on the right of the infantry, dashed in with the sabre, pushed in the left of the enemy's line and raptured a small number of prisoners. GENERAL HANGOCK.

About three weeks not when General Hancock resumed command of his corps, after a temp wary absence, during which is lost four gaus and with them a portion of the prestige in-eparably asso clated with its name, he issued an order to his troops, in which he told them that when they met the enemy again he would expect them to fully

does what they had jost. It is an interesting coincidence that this morning, the first occasion on which they had met the enemy since, they have captured four guns of heavier calibre than those which they lost, and more than re-established their hono able name. Open rec iving the announcement of the capture of the guns this morning, General Meads i none-listely despatched these brief congratulatory

Hearodaurius Anny of the Potonac, Nine A.M., July 27. 1834 - General Hannock - Your despect of tweety minutes must seven received. Leongra markyon and your gallant corps on your success, and free I will be continued. GEORGE OF MYSLAE. During the evening our lines have been well

established in accordance with General Gran's design and the object of our operations, which must be left to future developments to disclose. THE CASCALTIES.

Our loss in killed and wounded during the day was, perhaps, pretty near one hundred. The following are the names of the Pennsylvania wounded :-vania wonnded :—
Avinor Taibot, Co K. Isad Pa., finger; Sgt. R. H. Mclowan, A. Isad Pa., shoulder, coorse W. Stimman, F. Isad
Pa., teinh a sh. Thomas Pay, A., 1834 Pa., elight consistent. Thomas H. Feston, V. 1831 Pa. eg., Resh. Charlet
Joshica K. Isad Pa., abdomen. Robert Blungsworth. A.
Sho Pa., light arm and abdomen; Charlet Proof, K. Isad
Pa., light add wrist. A lord shar-one, F. 1934 Pa., nead,
healthy. William Springer, B. 535 2a., hip: Sgt. Alieva

Market William Springer, B. 535 2a., hip: Sgt. Alieva

Market William Springer, B. 535 2a., hip: Sgt. Alieva

The fill owing belong to the 110th Pennsylvania

Volunteers:—

Sera and J. C. Bell, Company C. arm; John Atwell, G. face theory Dearmell, A. flesh-would Jacob Judes. E. arm; J. A. Sottes, C. shedder John Lockman, C. abdomer. Freez Crowell, A. threat; George W. Burnt, C. Buck, Jusen Memburer, C. thorax; Daniel Snith, C. legi seer C. Lekim, K. face; Corp. A. Culion, F. Arm; Sack, Jacob Memburer, C. thorax; Daniel Snith, C. legi seer C. Lekim, K. face; Corp. A. Culion, F. Arm; Sack, Judes J. C. thigh, died Captain Francis classify; H. leg, algular C. thigh, died Captain Francis classify; H. lega, algular C. thigh, devemby; Corporal William Lythe, A. thorax and thingh James Lewis, C. arm and thorax; Daniel Sowman, C. thigh; John Davis, C. this by Captain Horry Meller H, west, dorace splitter, A. thigh, amputated George Wright, A. body.

The mames of the killed on the field have not been searctained not the present hour.—V. Y. een ascertained up to the present hour .- N. F

### Further Farticulars.

BERMUDA HUNDRED, Thursday morning, July 28.—The monotony which has reigned along our lines for several weeks past has been broken by a share skymish which took place at Doop Bottom, early yesterday morning, resulting in the driving of the enemy from the line of ride-pis on the Pep in ular side of the James, and the cap-ture of four 20-pound Parrott guas and a score or the of prisoners.

The movement resulting in the above success

was commenced on Tuesday afternoon, the 26th inst, and at this time twore can be nothing detri-mental t the cause in placing before the public the details of an expedition which at present perms to promise a highly gradifying termi

But few are aware of the special objects to be attained by the movement now in process ation, but the knowing ones are confl deat that its close will find Grant's army con-siderably nearer the accomplishment of his inten-tions, viz.:—The capture of the Rebel capital, and the final overthrow of the Slaveholders'

Major-Generals Hancock and Sheridan hav been assigned the prominent characters in this new scene in the drama of the war in Virginia and their well-known gallantry and skill certai will accomp ish all that their commanding general could reasonably expect. Where the dashing Hancock falls, few other general officers need

hole for success.

On Tuesday afternoon at 44 o'clock the 2d Corps, soon after followed by the Cavalry Corps of Sheridan, withdrew from its, position on the left of our line, and marched rapidly towards the Point of Rocks on the Appomatax, which was crossed early in the evening. Barlow's Division, preceding Mott's, formerly Birney's, and Gibson's behavior in the rear.

crossed early in the verminage of the preceding Mott's, formerly Birney's, and Gibson's bringing up the rear.

An order had been issued during the day by General Hancock, announcing the initiation of a movement where success depended mainty on the discipline of his troops, and instructing any one who might fall into the hands of the enemy to refuse to give the division or corps to which they had been attached.

As is soldom the case, but few stragglers brought up the rear of the rapidly marching column, which at 3 P. M. yesterday reached the James river at Jones' Neck, and silently crossed over to Beep Bottom on a muffled pontoon, which had been laid several days previous. A brigode of the 19th Army Corps, with its left resting of Four-mile creek, formed the right of Foster's lite at Deep Hottom, but took no part in the settion.

the setion. Scon after daybreak, Sheridan's Cavalry, fulthe 2d Corps, crossed the river, and taking womarket road, occupied a position several miles on the right of the minutry, which, imme-

effective about to continue or high

entre, and the 2d the left. From the point of

crossing, a result running through as owes field leads to shother hordering a plan for et, and running nearly at right angles with the former.

Along this road the enemy had thrown up a strong line of rifle pits, wider was occupied by Kershaw'. Division of South Carolinian. Near the line from of the runs mentional were placed by nicees of artiliers, four of which afterwards

The smillery of the snemy immediately opened, but so inaccurate was the range of their gun-, ganheat Mendota, lying in the river, opens I with 160-pound Parrotta on the enemy and judglast from the splintered price in slose proximity to the Rebel works, with such affect as to havon

the abandonment of their rife-pits.

At 85 o'clock, the skirmish line of Barlow's Division, consisting of the 185d Prensetvania, Co-mel Lunch, the 28th Massa-tuserts, Causain Flumming, and the 5th New Hampshe, Major Larkin, supported by the 26th Machican, Captain Delly, charged the enemy's line, and by a skilling and rep-filly executed flank movement drove the Rebels from their pits, expturing in the assault the 20-pound Parrott gams, before montioned, buyether with several pressures.

The every then full back in confusion over a lie, and, as is their wont immediately com-cenced interaching in a commanding position, wing to the difficulty of planting criticity some EXTENSIONERS TORWARD"-BEREIS PLANEED. ing took place in posting our guns and follow-c up the temporary success we had obtained. source last night, however, a buttery was gut was about to open on the enemy, when they were discovered falling back behind, where it was believed they would commence the construc-When I left at a late boar last night, everything

> Up to this bour—eight A. M.—not little cannon abong has been heard in the direction of Dec Bottom, and note along our immediate from The guns entured vestorday formerly belongs to Ashi y's Battery, and were aken by the enem the occasion of Gillmore's repulse to front to teraburg some weeks since. Four Gubbers of wo calesons were taken with the guns, the renainder being run off by the artillarymen The loss on both sides was comparatively trifling. I enclose a list of ca us too in the 3d Division, which probably sustained a greater loss than any other. The lifth Pennsylvanis, from

> its exposed position on the picket line of the 31 leveloo, suffered severely. Several Rebel dead were left behind in the pits, but their wounded were generally sent to the rear in time to preven-It is unnecessary to speculate on the result of

> his new movement. Rumor for the last two weeks has erroneously located Sheridan on the way path, but at this time she can do so with a much greater degree of certainty than before. Let the people await results with that confidence nelcative of an abiding fath in the justice of our nuse and in Him who is the Great Captain of the

#### Another Account.

General Butler's Headquarters, July 24, unrise.—Hancock and Sheridan marched night sclore last all night, and yesterd y as 1 P. M. regan crossing the James, on a pent on newly aid, a little below the one connected with For-er's longment at Deap Borom, on the left bank. Bar'ow's Division, the first over, pushed rapidly

Barlow's Division, the first over, pushed rapidly shead, swinging up the river, and danking the Richel polition opposed to Foster.

Two hundred and thirty men of the S3d Pennsylvania, Colone Lynch, Mule 'B izade, charged and captured a battery of four 23-pound Parrotes, with a loss of only tweny. The guns proved to be chose of Ashby's Battery, lost by General Smith in the early part of the campaign. While this attack was making in flank, Foster de trated in front, which doubtless helped towards

vanced a mile up the river, and Sucridan, Tor-hert's and Gregg's Divisions, crossing turne-diately atturwards, turned off on his right, and with Merrite's Brigade, struck Newmarket and Lorg Bridge road at its intersection with the Malvern Hill road, some four miles above the later place. One regiment charged and stanatter place. One regiment charged and stan-peded 300 Rebel cavalry, taking a dozen prisoners, The position now was, Foster with troops from the 10th Corps, with his left resting on the James, the 2d Corps on his right, then Sheridan's James, the 2d Corps on his right, then sherild to Cavalry feeling out all the reads, and swinging round upon the enemy's left flank, the general direction of the line being from southwest to northeast. But the Rebel position was a rouge of hills, very groung, and he was known to have two full divisions, Kershaw's of Longstreet's Corps, and Wilery's of Hill's.

Corps, and Wilcox's of Hill's.
It was almost night, and no further advance was attempted. The casualties number perhaus 5). In simple holding his line the day before, Foster had lost a many. Fully 100 prisoner, were taken 200 was the number reported, but I could not count o many. If the day's operations old not effect all that was expected and it nothing more should come of it, the movement may be cal-sidered successful and rather neeful in the cheer-ing effect of guess and prisoners taken without loss, and in the treat it affords in the breaking of the monotony that had began to look like a siege. General-Grunt and Ingalis were on the field.— V. Y. Tribune.

## NEWS JOTTINGS.

-The quota of Missouri under the new call for roops is 26,678; of Ohio, 50,792.

-Many scres of valuable wood land in Togus and Litchfield, Me., have been run over by fires. -Bianchard Jerrold has given to the press a new work entitled "The Children of Lutetia"-a book in two volumes about Paris and its people. -Archbistop Spalding has dissignated Savar-

day, the 31st instant, the Feast of St. Ignatius, of Loyola, the patron of the missions of Margland, to enter upon the possession of his see. -A condensed catalogue of all the books pubished in London between the years 1835 and 1863 has just been leaved there. It forms a list

of 67,500 different works. -A visita ion of gypsies took place at Havana, New York, recently. They departed and returned again, finally taking their leave on Toursday, and making as much parade and show as a circus. -A mischievons boy, whom a men held over a boiling vat at Mechanics' Falls, Me., last week, playfully threatening to throw him in struggled so much that he did fall in and was scalded to

death. -Two thousand dollars have been raised in Washington for the fund to be appropriated to the erection of a monument over the remains of those who lost their lives by the explosion at the

arsenal. -Charles Dickens is to receive £12,000 for his new serial novel from his publishers, Messrs, Bradbury & Hull-Ed000 on the publication of the Arst number, and the remainder on the completien of the work,

-In the town of Enfield, Mass., through the energy and despatch of the Scie-tmen, the whole number of men (thirty-six) required under the President's last call were presented, accepted, and put into the service within two days after seeing the preclamation. -Arrangements have been made in Boston by

nto the army for them at a much lower price than the substitute brokers demand, and at the same time be sure that they will have an effective man to represent them. -Among the delegates elected by the Indiana State Convention to the Chicago Convention is Washington Bradley, of Lawrence county, who

shich enrolled men may have a substitute put

served two years in the Rebel army. Messrs. Pettit and Fitch, two other of the electors, were Breckinridge electors in 1800. -It is stated that the will of the late Josiah Quincy relates entirely to family arrangements He leaves an ample income to his daughters, b.d. quenthes his estates in Quincy to his eldest son having in his lifetime provided for his younger, and makes his two sons executors and residuary

legatees. -The first and only volunteer recruits 1 in Springfield, Mass., to count upon the quota under the new call, appeared on Monday in a z talwart Englishman, over six feet tall, and a me in whom the examining surgeon declared per feetly free from blemish. He has been for seve cal years in the British service.

-Captain Winslow, of the Kee course, commu-nication to the Navy Department at the fact of the death of William Gin, one of t he wounded in the ste action between the Kee range and the Auama, says :--

He was a brave and gathe of sailor. When caffering mader a most extraorating another than the afforded a most extraorder of the discourse the challenge and he instanted that the dector max a dozen such would be used to bear that cheer."

early large risk better below in

MERORY OF HAWTHORNE. BY BENEY W. LONGSELLOW. beautiful it was, that one bright day

In the long week of rain!
Though all its splendor could not chase away.
The omnipresent pain. The lovely town was white with apple-blooms,

And the great elm- o'erhead Dark shadows were on their aerial looms, Shot shrough with golden thread. Across the meadows, by the grey old manse,

The historic river flowed:
was as one who wand is in a trance,
Unconscious of his road.

The faces of familiar friends seemed strange; Their voices I could hear, And yet the words they uttered seemed to change Their meaning to the ear. Voy the one face I looked for was not there The one low voice was mute; Only an unseen presence filled the air,

Now I look back, and meadow, manse, and Dir ly my thought defines; or ty see-a dream within a dream— The hill-top ne-reed with pines.

And builled my pursuit.

Concord, May 23, 1864.

I only hear above his place of rest Their tender anderione, be infinite indepines of a troubled broast, The voice so like his own. There in acclusion and remote from men

The windre had dies cold, Which he its top most speed let fall the pen, And left the tale half told. Ah, who shall lift that wand of magic power, And the jost cine regain : a- unfinished w now in A skidin's tower Cotion to d must remein

#### THE GREAT AMERICAN SHOWNAN RETURNS PROSECALIFORNIA.

A. Ward's Opinion on Natters and Things The stoodent and composer must have noted nd admired in various parts of the United traces of America large yeller hand-bills, which show, jet me here observe, that contains many ivin wild animals, every one of which has got

Them mendby is is sen pt in New York. &, I annously repair here to get some more on

&, bein' here, I tho't I'd issob a Address to the public on matters and things.

Since last I merandered these streets, I have him all over the Pacific Siopes and Utah. I cum hack now, with my vircos unimpaired, but I've got to git some new clothes.

Many changes has taken place even durin' my

Many changes has taken place even durin' my short absence. A sum on um's Solum to contempulate. The house in Varveck stre't, where I used to Board, is but forn down. That hade, which was rendered memorable by livia' into it, is "parsin' away!" But some of the timbers will be made into cases, which will be sood to my admirers at the low price of one dellar each. Thus is changes goin on outloorly. In the New World it is war—in the Old World World. Empires is 'otherio' & Dyscataries is crumblin'.
These canes is chesp at a dollar.
Sammy Booth, Du no street, sculps my hand-biles, and he's a artist. He studied in Rome— State of New York.

State of New York.

I'm here to read the proof-sheets of my hand-bills as fast as they're sculpt. You have to watch these ere printers pretty close, for they're jest as upt to spel a word wrong as anyhow. Jest as apt to spel a ward wrong as suphow.

But I have time to look round sum, & how do I find things? I return to the Attinity States after a absence of loo months, & what State do I find the country in! Why, I con't know what State I find it in. Suffice it to say that I to not find it in the State of New Jersey.

I find some things that is cheerin, particuly the recoive on the part of the wimin of America to stop wearin turrin goods.

I never module with my wife's things. She may

I never meanle with my wife's things. She may wear nusling on Gree, land's by mountains, and bombuz, en from Injy's coral strands, if she wants to; but I'm glad to state that superior woman has petied off all her furrin clothes and jumpt into labrics of domestic manufacture.

But, says some folks, if you stop importin' hings, you stop the Revenoo, That's all right. We can stand it if the Revenoo can. On the same principle, young men should contine to get drunk on French brandy and to make their ilvers as dry as a corn-cob with Cuby cigars, because 4 sooth they don't it will hart the Revenoo. This talk sout the Revenoo is of both, boshy. One thing is I'bly certain, if we don't send gold out of the country, we shall have the consolation of know ing that it is in the country. So I say great credit is doo the wimin for this parriotic move; and, to tell the trooth, the wimin generally know what they're 'bout. Of all the blessens they're the sooblast. If there'd never bin any wimin, where would my children be to-day? But I hope this move will lead to other moves

that air just as much needed, one of which is a genial and therrer curtainment of expenses all round. The fact is, we sir gettin ter by extravaround. The fact is, we air gettin ter by extrava-gant, & oness we paws in our mad career, in less than two years the godd as of liberty will be seen dodgin' into a pawn'ur ker's shop, with the other gown done up in a bundle, even if she don't have to spout the gold sters in her head-band. Let us all take hold justly, and live and dress centsi-bly; like our forefathers, who know'd more'n we do, if they wa'nt quice so honest! (Surtle if they wa'nt quie so honest! (Surtle

There are other cheeria' signs. We don't, for instans, lack great Gen'rals, and we sertinly don lack brave sojets—but there's one thing I wi we did lack, and that is our present Congress. I ventur to say that if you search Goddlemity's fortstool all over with a tea-boss power misri scope, you won't be able to find such another pack of poppy cock gabbiers as the present Con-gress of the United State sof America. Gentlemen of the Senit & of the House, you've

Gentlemen of the Senit & of the H dase, you've so there and draw'd your pay and made summer complaint speeches long enough. The country at large, incloding the undersined, is disgusted with you. Why don't you show us a statesman—sumbody who can make a speech that will hit the poplar hart rise under the Great Public weeks? Why don't you show us a statesman who can take a to the Kasara who was a statesman who can take a to the Kasara and a statesman who can take a to the Kasara and a statesman who can take a to the Kasara and a statesman who can take a to the Kasara and a statesman who can take a to the Kasara and a statesman who can take a to the Kasara and a statesman who can take a to the Kasara and a statesman who can take a to the control of the country of t man who can rise up to the Emergency, and cave in the Emergency's head? Cargress, you won't do. To home, you mis-

At a special Congressional Tection in my district, the other day, I desiririty voted for Henry Clay. I admitthat Heary Clay is deed; but in a much as we don't seem to have a live statesman in our National Congress, let us by all means have a first-class corpse.

The who think that ware made from the Them who think that a case made from the timbers of the house I once boarded in is essential to their happiness, should not delay sending the money right on for one.

And now, with a genuine hurrar for the wimin' who air gold to abandon farrin' go sis, and another for the patriotic everywheres, I'll leave

public mapers, and indulge in a little pleasant family gossip.

My reported capture by the North American savels of Utah led my wide circle of friends and creators to think that I had old added to early things, and was a angel playin'on a golden harp. Hents my rival home was onexpected. It was 11 in the evening when I reached my homestid and knockt a healthy knock on the door

there of. A night-cap thrusted itself out of the front chamber window. (It was my Betsy's night-cap.)
And a vois said

"Who is it?"
"It is a man!" I answered in a gruff vois.
"I don't be'iseve it!" she sel.
"Then come down and sea ch me," I replied.
Then resumin' my nat'rai voice, I said, "It is our own A. W., Betsy! Sweet lady wake!

" she said, "it's you, is it? I thought But the old girl was glad to see me.
In the mornin' I found ', eat my family wore
entertainin' a artist from, Philadelphy, who was
there paintin' some att, tiin' waterfalls and mountains, and I morein ', aspected he had a hankerin'
for my oldest dar or. oldest dar cer. "Mr. Skimm" glorn, father," said my dauter.
"Glad to s' e you, sir," I replied in a hospitale

"gla", to see you." e i', sa artist, father," sed my child. "A whichist?"
"A "artist—a psinter."
"A "a "artist—a psinter."
"A "a

"It's a wonder to ze," said my wife, "that sometody don't scure him with a chain."

After breakfast! went over to town to see my old riends. The editor of the Bugle greeted me cordially, and showed me the follerin article he'd just written about the paper on the other side of

the street:"We have recently put up in our office an entrely new sink, of unique construction—with two holes, through which the soiled water may pass to the new backet underneath. What will the hell-hounds of the Advertiser say this? We shall continue to make improvements as fast as shall continue to make improvements a natural our rapidly increasing business may warrant. Wonder whether a certain editor's wife thinks she can paim off a brass watch-chain on this community for a gold one?"

"That," says the editor, "hits him whar he lives. That will close him up as bad as it did when I wrote an asticle ridiccoling his sister.

the same and place or second but the second of the

who's got a cocheye.

A few days after my return, I was shown young man who says he'll be Dam if he goes to the war. He was settin' on a Barrei, & was in-

the war. He was settin on a Barrel, & was indered a Leminsum objek.

Lest Sund-y I he rd Parson Batkins preach, and the good old man preaches well, too, the' his prayer was rather lemathy. The editor of the Buge, who was with me, sold that prayer would make lifteen squares sold nonpart.

I don't think at nothing more to write about. So "Ble-ye me if all those endearing young charms," &c., &c.

A. Wand.

THE STEAM MARINE OF ENGLAND.

Number of English Steamers Employed in Trade. The mercantile a cam marine of England is increasing with great rapidity, and now consists of 2277 ves-els, with a gross tonnace of 833,034 tens, or (after deducting engine room and spars

of the registered tourage of 591,434 tons, 1

recent Parliamentary return which gives the

Repers also furnishes a number of facts whith are condensed as follows:—

A few years ago is on time began to be introduced as a material for the construction of attachers, and already the from steamers in the Bruish mercantile marine are more numerous than those constructed of word, there being 130) built of from is the total of 2277 steamers. 13D) built of iron to the total of 2277 steamers. And her he win-term is coming into use in the building of steamers, manely, seed. The number of vessels formed of steed at present only amounts to four or live; but it is thought probable that the number of vessels construced of this material will increase—a much smaller chantity of steel (norm), not more than one-half being required to ave the sine amount of at continuous time and now than is required or tron. In one case there is a combination of at eliphits will iron be use.

It is also only a few years since the first screw

stramer was constructed in England, and already emaiderably more than operated of the seamors in the mercantle murine of time country are propelled by the acrew. According to the return just unished, the number of s rew seathers at the ginning of the present year was seven hundred to interty two. The size of the steamers em-oyed in the trade of Engiand varies from 50 s to 18,915 tops-the last being, of course, the

tritain and Ireland, and a very considerable por-ion of the trace ar and the ceasts of the three in gdome, is now carried on by means of stamors. The number of steam-vessels employed in tasse branches of trace may be taken a something like 1890. There should also be included under this bend nearly the whole of the steamers employed in the trade with France, Be gram, and Holland, and a portion of those employed in the trade with the Atlantic ports of the Peninsula, and in the trace with Germany, Denmars, and the The number of steamers employed in what

may be called occan traffic amounted to four bundled and seven seven at the commence-ment of the present year, and may be safely. ken at upwards of five hungred at the present's the. These vessels may be divided into four classes, according to their connege. The first of these casses consists of vesses of from five hundred to me thousand tons. These amounted at the beginning of the present year to two hundred and sixty-eight, and include a large portion of the teamers employed in he trade with the Mediterrenean, the Adria ic, the Back Sea, the Baltic, and the Hanse Fowns of Germany.

The vess is which may be considered ocean steamers, in the strict sense of the term are vessels of hetween 1000 and 4000 tens. The steamers of this class from 1000 to 2000 tons burthen an ounted to 158. In this number were a few of the stewners employed in the trade with America. When that trade commenced, vessels of 1200 tons were considered sufficiently large, and that was the size of the steamers in the original hat was the size of the steamers in the origin

first-class passengers between Europe and America. The number of vessels of from 2000 to 3000 tous is stated in the return to be 48; and the number above 3000 tous is stated to be 7. But this class of vessels is increasing rapidly, and these figures fall considerably short of the real number of steamers of this class now on the ocean.
The Great Eastern is still far ahead of all other vessels, her tonnage being not less than 18,915 tons. But she has been ton trafortunate asa commercial speculation to give rise to any imitations. The largest class of seamers that have hitherto been employed with profit and advantage sarticity rise to the magnitude of 4000 tons. In the wardise marine of ski gland one or two visits have been constructed of the magnitude of 6000 tons.

of 6000 to us.

Cunsrd contract. But the steamers employed is

the trade with America have increased in magni-tude every three or four years, and there are now 50 vessels of upwerds of 2000 tons employed in keeping up the communication for the midis and

An English paper adds that "it is impossible" to consider the above facts without coming to the conclusion that the introduction of again way gation followed, as it has been, by the application of fron to the purposes of ship-building, and the introduction of the screw in the place of the pandle-wheat, have given fresh impulse and an additional scenarity for the navel greatness of the country. Iron steamers re in fa are to rale the o can in the place of those vessels built of heart of oak, in which Nelson and Blake gained their victories; and the country wh the building of iron ves-els to the greatest perfec tion will be the country that will rule the seas.
It is even doubtful, since the power of artillery has been so much increased, whether swiftness has been so much increased, whether swiftness will not become as great an element of naval power as strength, and whether that nation with not possess the command of the sea, which has the great at number of swift iron steamers capable of carrying one or two heavy guus apiece. Should it come to this, the iron -teamers of the British mercantile marine may have as much influence in preserving the naval power of England as the wooden merchant vessel of our ancesters had in creating it.

land as the wooden merchant vessel of our cesters had in creating it. HENRY APPLE, GAUGER AND COOPER, No. 205 S. WATER Street, Below Walnut street. PHILADELPRIA.

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byl-lm<sup>2</sup>
O W. CHILDS.

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